

MISCELLANY

Under this department are ordinarily grouped: News Items; Letters; Special Articles; Twenty-Five Years Ago column; California Board of Medical Examiners; and other columns as occasion may warrant. Items for News column must be furnished by the fifteenth of the preceding month. For Book Reviews, see index on the front cover, under Miscellany.

NEWS

Coming Meetings†

California Medical Association. Session will convene in Los Angeles. Dates of the seventy-fourth annual session, to be held in 1945: Sunday, Monday, May 6-7.

American Medical Association. The 1945 Session will be held in New York City.

The Platform of the American Medical Association

The American Medical Association advocates:

1. *The establishment of an agency of Federal Government under which shall be coordinated and administered all medical and health functions of the Federal Government, exclusive of those of the Army and Navy.*

2. *The allotment of such funds as the Congress may make available to any state in actual need for the prevention of disease, the promotion of health, and the care of the sick on proof of such need.*

3. *The principle that the care of the public health and the provision of medical service to the sick is primarily a local responsibility.*

4. *The development of a mechanism for meeting the needs of expansion of preventive medical services with local determination of needs and local control of administration.*

5. *The extension of medical care for the indigent and the medically indigent with local determination of needs and local control of administration.*

6. *In the extension of medical services to all the people, the utmost utilization of qualified medical and hospital facilities already established.*

7. *The continued development of the private practice of medicine, subject to such changes as may be necessary to maintain the quality of medical services and to increase their availability.*

8. *Expansion of public health and medical services consistent with the American system of democracy.*

(Note. For interpretative comments, see J.A.M.A., June 24, 1944, pp. 574-576.)

Medical Broadcasts*

The Los Angeles County Medical Association:

The following is the Los Angeles County Medical Association's radio broadcast schedule for the current month, all broadcasts being given on Saturdays:

KFAC presents the Saturday programs at 10:15 a. m., under the title, "Your Doctor and You."

In August, KFAC will present these broadcasts on the following Saturdays: September 2, 9, 16, 23 and 30.

The Saturday broadcasts of KFI are given at 9:45 a. m., under the title, "The Road to Health."

"Doctors at War":

Radio broadcasts of "Doctors at War" by the American Medical Association, in coöperation with the National Broadcasting Company and the Medical Departments of the United States Army and the United States Navy, are on the air each Saturday at 1:30 p. m., Pacific War Time.

† In the front advertising section of *The Journal of the American Medical Association*, various rosters of national officers and organizations appear each week, each list being printed about every fourth week.

* County societies giving medical broadcasts are requested to send information as soon as arranged.

Pharmacological Items of Potential Interest to Clinicians*:

1. *About Books:* Worthy of being bound separately as a book is the May, 1944, issue of the *Journal of Nervous and Mental Disease*, dedicated by his California colleagues to Howard Naffziger on his 60th birthday; from Roy Abbott to Robt. Wartenberg, the 49 articles are excellent, with Frank Hinman's *Euthanasia* especially courageous and philosophical, and K. F. Meyer's analysis of the blood-brain barrier especially informative. Columbia Press, N. Y., publishes F. Schrader's *Mitosis* (1944, \$2). B. P. Babkin's *Secretory Mechanism of the Digestive Glands* is a must (Hoeber, N. Y., 1944, \$12.75). G. F. Gause's *Optical Activity and Living Matter* appears as No. 2 of B. J. Lujet's items on general physiology (Biodynamica, Normandy, Missouri, \$2.75). W. Goldring and H. Chasis offer *Hypertension and Hypertensive Disease* (Commonwealth Fund, N. Y., 1944, \$3.50). J. L. T. Appleton revises his *Bacterial Infection in Dental Practice* (Lea & Febiger, Phila., 1944, \$7). The F. A. Gibbs issue an *Atlas of Electroencephalography* (Addison, Cambridge, Mass., 1944, \$8). C. C. Thomas's stimulating list includes S. L. Osborne and H. J. Holmquest's *Technique of Electrotherapy*; J. A. Reyniers' *Micrurgical and Germ-free Methods*, and F. J. Sladen's *Psychiatry and the War* (Springfield, Ill., 1944, \$7.50, \$5 and \$5). F. R. Lillie properly writes account of *The Woods Hole Marine Biological Laboratory* (Univ. Chicago Press, 1944, \$4). Henry Schuman of New York plans to publish T. E. Keys' excellent *History of Anesthesia* appropriately for the approximate centennial.

2. *Antibiotics:* Merck & Co.'s mimeographed brochure (127 pp.) on penicillin is most comprehensive summary to date (303 references). H. J. Robinson's doctoral thesis under S. Waksman at Rutgers should be published for wide distribution (*Toxicological, Bacteriological, and Pharmacological Properties of Antimicrobial Agents Produced by Soil Microorganisms* (New Brunswick, 1943). R. D. Hotchkiss well reviews information on gramacidin, tyrocidin and tyrothrycin (*Advances in Enzymology*, 4:201, 1944). H. J. Robinson and Co. propose streptothricin for infected wounds and burns (*Science*, 99:540, June 30, 1944). V. Bryson & Co. suggest aerosolization of penicillin solutions for treating infections of the respiratory tract (*Science*, 100:33, July 14, 1944).

3. *Cancer:* M. Juhn describes possible diagnostic use of feather germ reaction in brown leghorns to urines from cancer patients (*Arch. Path.*, 37:383, 1944). U. R. Potter offers plausible account of energy transformations in relation to cancer (*Advances in Enzymology*, 4:201, 1944). The M. Silberbergs suggest 3, 4 benzpyrene as possibly useful in wound repair (*Amer. J. Path.*, 20:809, 1944).

4. *Chemotherapy:* H. McIlwain opens series on biochemical characterization of chemotherapeutic action with careful analysis of pantoyltaurine growth inhibition (*Bio-Chem. J.*, 38:20, 1944). T. E. Lowe and H. O. Lancaster

* These items submitted by Chauncey D. Leake, formerly Director of U. C. Pharmacologic Laboratory, now Dean of University of Texas Medical School.

admit gentian violet helpful if not specific in treating strongyloidiasis (*Med. J. Austral.*, 1:429, May 13, 1944). D. I. Macht described important detoxifying properties of heparin (*South. Med. J.*, 37:402, 1944).

5. *In Addition:* K. W. Thompson's exhaustive study on relation of dermatomycosis to leg ulcers finally appears (*Yale J. Biol. Med.*, 16:665, 1944). U. S. v. Euler of Stockholm finds nicotine-like acting base in urine which he concludes is piperidine (*Nature*, 154:17, July 1, 1944). C. de v. Bevan gives helpful hints for preparation of rickettsiae vaccines (*S. Afr. J. Med. Sci.*, 9:1, 1944). T. C. Hall and H. Lehmann find calcium peptone powder useful for increasing calcium absorption in humans (*Bio-Chem. J.*, 38:117, 1944). A. Hemingway and E. Neil well survey different methods of artificial respiration (*Brit. Med. J.*, 1:833, June 24, 1944). R. Elman concludes that nitrogen balance may be maintained by intravenous protein hydrolysates (*Physiol. Rev.*, 24:372, 1944).

6. *Historical:* Congratulations to the *New Orleans Medical and Surgical Journal* on its centennial. A. A. Moll's *Aesculapius in Latin America* could be much improved (Saunders, Phila., 1944, \$7). Supplements to *Bull. Hist. Med.* include L. Edelstein's commentary on the Hippocratic Oath and W. Pagel's discussion of the religious and philosophical aspects of Van Helmont's Science and Medicine. M. Shimkin reports on medical education in the Soviet Union (*Amer. Rev. Soc. Med.*, 1:465, 1944).

Santa Barbara County Medical Society to Observe 50 Years of Service.—A half-century of administering to the suffering, repairing the injured, and prolonging the lives of Santa Barbara county residents was passed July 4 by the Santa Barbara County Medical Society, the executive council of which will meet in the near future to decide on appropriate observation of the occasion.

Organized the Fourth of July, 1894, when more than a dozen physicians of the city met for the purpose in the old Union Club room, the society selected Dr. J. B. Shaw as its initial president. Dr. Charles Anderson was named first vice-president; Dr. Z. W. Sanders, of Lompoc, second vice-president; Dr. Robert MacKinley, secretary, and Dr. C. B. Bates, treasurer.

Heading the organization today is Dr. William M. Moffat, who will be succeeded next year by President-elect Dr. G. I. Luton. Vice-presidents-at-large are Dr. Milton Duncan, Lompoc, and Dr. Jules Bertero, Santa Maria. Dr. Alfred B. Wilcox is secretary-treasurer. Council members are Drs. M. J. Geyman, A. E. Koehler, Bertero, Moffat, Irving Wills and Wilcox.

Except for summer months, the membership of 100 physicians and surgeons convenes on the second Monday of each month in Bissell auditorium of the Cottage hospital building. Twenty-five members of the society are on duty with the various branches of armed services throughout the world.

In addition to Dr. Shaw, past presidents include the following doctors in the order in which each served: C. S. Stoddard, William T. Barry, Eugene A. Dial, D. A. Conrad, Benjamin Bakewell, Rexwald Brown, T. A. Stoddard, William H. Flint, Stoddard, William H. Campbell, L. R. Ryan, C. S. Stevens, H. C. Bagby, William J. Mellinger, P. C. Means, Samuel Robinson, Franklin Nuzum, L. W. Hotchkiss, H. E. Henderson, W. D. Sansum, N. H. Brush, Hugh F. Freidell, J. J. Ullmann, H. O. Koefod, M. J. Geyman, Edward L. Markthaler, P. A. Gray, Jr., E. Kost Shelton, Irving Wills, Edward J. Lamb, W. H. Johnston, Henry J. Proffant, Harold R. Schwalenberg, and H. L. Schurmeir.

California Industrial Accident Commission: Interim Subcommittee Inquiry.—Sweeping changes in the present procedure and practices of the State Industrial Accident Commission may result from the three day hearing recently held by an Assembly subcommittee on governmental efficiency and economy.

Already, the commission has announced changes in the past procedure. The so-called "secret" file, or memorandum of the hearing referee's findings on compensation cases has been abolished and all documents hereafter will be public, Chairman Paul Scharrenberg announced.

The custom of issuing "directives" tantamount to law also has been tossed into the discard at the commission's orders. . . .

Charles J. Janigan, attorney for the State AFL, has submitted a long list of changes he hopes will be made in the present act. He asked that the rules of practice governing compensation cases be simplified, that at least two full time physicians be employed by the medical department of the commission, that the "panel" of impartial medical examiners no longer be a "secret" one, that red tape now surrounding the filing of claims by injured workers be eliminated and that more liberality be shown to claimants. . . .

An entirely revamped act governing the Commission has been proposed by a group of referees who are dissatisfied with present conditions. . . .

The Assembly committee was created at the special session of the Legislature early this year. The present inquiry was requested by Governor Warren.

Scharrenberg is the sole Governor Warren appointee on the commission. J. C. Garrison and Alexander Watchman were Governor Olson appointees. However, most of the practices complained of have grown up over the years and have not been changed materially until the last few weeks.

Correction.—IN CALIFORNIA AND WESTERN MEDICINE for June, on page 342, appeared the notice of the death of Lieutenant (j.g.) Edward Draper Curtin. Through error it was stated that the late Doctor Curtin was a graduate of the Stanford University School of Medicine, 1941.

Doctor Curtin graduated from the School of Medicine of the College of Medical Evangelists in that year. Lieutenant Curtin was given a posthumous award of the Purple Heart in recognition of his military service.

Atabrine as a Quinine Substitute.—According to recent articles, it should be possible to eliminate malaria from every civilized country after the war by means of the synthetic quinine substitute, quinacrine (atabrine), and by experience gained in treating the armed forces. An official report states that quinacrine "has proved to have all the antimalarial properties ascribed to quinine" and that large scale production of quinine "is not now considered a matter of importance" for treating army and navy personnel.

The report was made by Research Council's board for the coordination of malarial studies.

The report said military use of quinacrine has shown that it effectively suppresses malaria during and after exposure to infected mosquitoes, without danger to the individual. Experience in the last two years "demonstrated conclusively" that even in acute malarial attacks, quinacrine is as "fully as effective" as quinine and is safer, it said.

New Hospital Planned for Sacramento.—Construction of a new \$1,500,000 hospital center at 50th and F

Streets by Sutter Hospital is to be started as soon as materials are available, adjoining the present Sutter Maternity Hospital, the trustees recently announced. Charles F. Dean, architect, already has completed part of the blueprints. Because the General Hospital at 28th and L Streets cannot be enlarged, it is planned to sell this building, possibly for use as a medical arts office building and transfer the equipment to the new site, where the hospital owns 25 acres of land.

More hospital beds are needed because of increased population of Sacramento and surrounding territory, according to R. D. Brisbane, hospital manager. Many patients were turned away last winter for lack of room.

The new hospital will contain 400 beds, compared to 250 available at the present general hospital. The Maternity Hospital has 75 beds.

Preliminary plans call for a two-story reinforced concrete insulated structure to harmonize with the maternity building. Private rooms, with lavatory in each, will replace the out-moded multi-bed ward, with generous use of plastics and insulating glass.

A complete wing will be set aside for children, with a separate air conditioned cubicle for each child, and the latest technical and scientific apparatus. An entire second floor, with 75 beds, will be outfitted for orthopedic cases, which have greatly increased, due to industrial and traffic accidents.

There will be a motel and garage service for relatives who wish to visit patients; library, lounge and restrooms for physicians who must stay near their patients; an auditorium for doctors' and nurses' meetings; landing field for physicians who will use air transportation from valley points, and an interdenominational chapel for religious use, with altars consecrated to different churches.

Tropical Medicine.—The Health Ministry of Mexico is taking steps to establish jointly with Tulane University, New Orleans, a school of tropical medicine near the port of Vera Cruz, officials of the Ministry recently disclosed.

Porter Clinic Is Approved for Residents in Psychiatry.—Langley Porter Clinic on the San Francisco campus of the University of California has been approved as a training institution for residents in psychiatry, according to word recently received.

Approval has been granted by the Council on Medical Education and Hospitals of the American Medical Association, and the American Board of Psychiatry and Neurology concurs, it was disclosed by Dr. Karl M. Bowman, professor of psychiatry in the Medical School of the University of California, and director of Langley Porter Clinic. Formal recognition of a new hospital as a training center for psychiatrists is given only after it has been in operation for one year and has met certain standards set by the A.M.A.

Grass Valley's \$700,000 Postwar Hospital.—After the war the dream of Dr. Carl P. Jones, for more than 40 years physician in Grass Valley, may be a dream come true. The new \$700,000 Grass Valley (Nevada County) Memorial Hospital in honor of his father, the late Dr. William C. Jones. The elder Jones left his native Tennessee in the gold rush days. In a log cabin in Moore's Flat, Nevada County, he studied medicine after the day's mining. Soon he decided to leave the gold fields to become a doctor.

Cooper Medical School had just started and he was in the first class of what today is Stanford University Medical School. After a period of graduate work in

New York, he returned to the Sierra to become chief staff surgeon for Central Pacific railroad then being pushed across the mountains.

He was stationed first at Cisco, then Truckee. With completion of the rail line he returned to private practice and chose Grass Valley as his home.

It was here that Dr. Carl Jones and his brothers, William, Jr., John and George were born. All became doctors with the exception of George, who studied law. The brothers established a hospital, the first equipped to handle surgical cases in northern California. Carl carried on alone after the deaths of his brothers. . . .

One of the many friends Dr. Jones won was Errol MacBoyle, mining engineer and owner of Idaho-Maryland Mine, the biggest gold producer in the West. So great was MacBoyle's admiration for Dr. Jones' work among miners, he decided to assist the doctor in realizing a life's dream—that of having a modernly equipped hospital for the Grass Valley country.

The building site selected, on which much construction has been completed, is set on a high hill overlooking the pineclad countryside. It waits only for some materials which will be released when the war is over. Situated on a knoll at an elevation of 2,800 feet in the middle of a 200-acre apple orchard, the structure is a real departure from the conventional hospital.

Constructed entirely of steel and glass, it is designed with spread wings and individual sun porches. The initial capacity will be 284 beds with rooms large enough to accommodate two beds if necessary.

Equipment purchased in Vienna and Hamburg before the war besides thousands of dollars of additional supplies from American firms will soon be installed and the life ambition of a pioneer doctor will come true.

New Cut Seen in Newsprint.—Further restrictions in newsprint allocations were in prospect on August 10, as the War Production Board (WPB) disclosed that paper supplies for small and special types of newspapers, including labor, fraternal, literary and other publications, will be curtailed beginning October 1.

"March of Dimes" Campaign for War on Infantile Paralysis.—The American people in the "March of Dimes" campaign this year donated an all-time record sum of \$10,973,491 to aid in the war against infantile paralysis.

Basil O'Connor, president of the National Foundation for Infantile Paralysis, announced these donations will permit an expansion of the campaign against the disease.

With epidemics or serious outbreaks now taking their toll in 12 States, Mr. O'Connor pointed out that the number of cases reported is already higher than for the comparable period last year when the country suffered its third worst epidemic.

Mr. O'Connor said the national foundation now will be able to add more epidemic fighters and additional equipment for emergency aid and, at the same time, continue its relentless fight to learn how to prevent and cure the disease.

Silicosis Death Payment Voided.—Payment of \$1,631.94 by the Industrial Accident Commission to Joanne Rubattino, minor daughter of Guiseppe Rubattino, following his death from silicosis in 1943, was annulled recently by the Third District Court of Appeal.

The court ruled the Commission had erred in apportioning silicosis death benefits over an entire period of employment and ordered it to take further proceedings.